

ON THE FEMALE OF THE DIPTERON *SCATOPSE APTERA*  
WOMERSLEY 1942

By H. WOMERSLEY, ENTOMOLOGIST, SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

Fig. 1.

IN 1942, the author (*Trans. Roy. Soc., S. Aust.*, 66, (1), 74) described *Scatopse aptera* from two males found amongst the debris of a decayed Yacca (*Xanthorrhoea*) stump from Adelaide, April 10, 1939, collected by Dr. R. V. Southcott by means of the Berlese funnel.

Recently three males and a single female were found in similar pabulum from Tapanappa, near Cape Jervis, South Australia, collected by Mr. G. F. Gross, December 6, 1949.

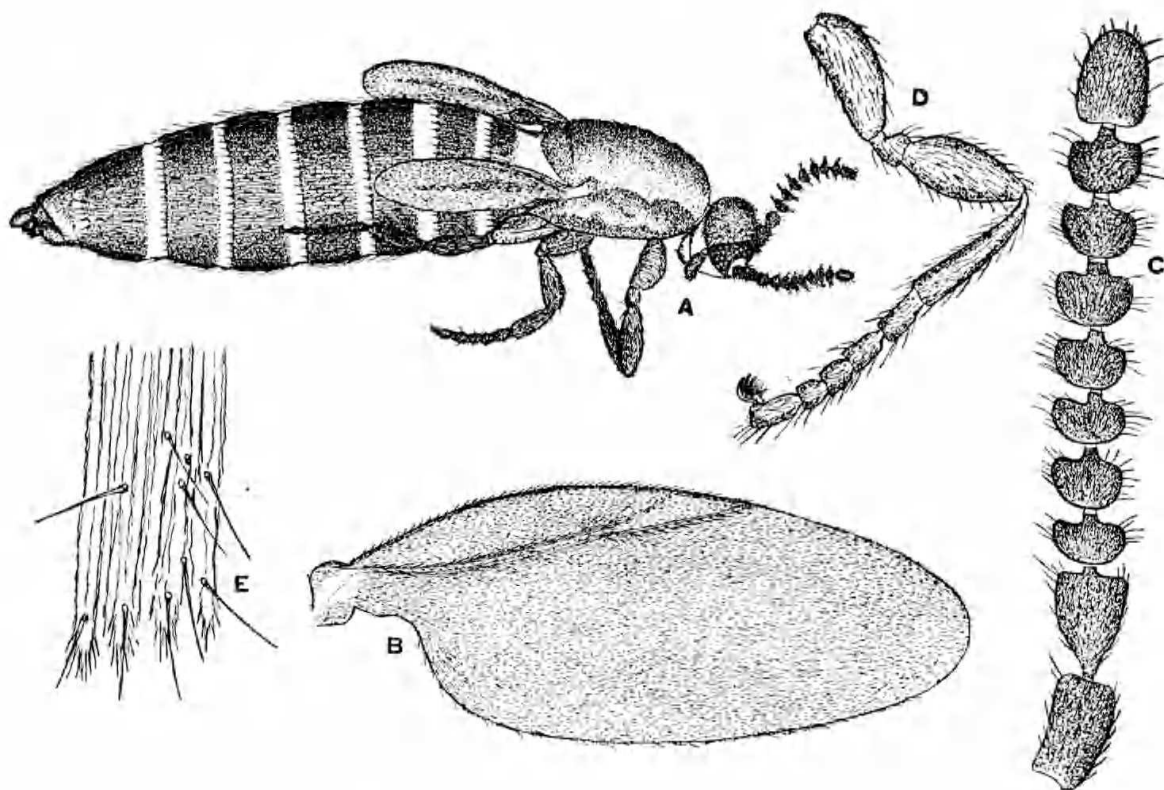


Fig. 1. *Scatopse aptera*. A, female; B, wing of female; C, antenna of male; D, leg I of male; E, dorsal striations of abdominal segment III of female.

The solitary allotype female was found to be brachypterous, and is described as follows:

Female: Colour entirely dark as in male, except for the lighter intersegmental membranes. Length, 3.0 mm. Wings present, brownish in colour, shortened, 1.04 mm. long, in repose folded longitudinally; Sc. and R. only, distinctly present, and furnished with spines, R. ending slightly beyond midway of the anterior margin; anterior margin spinose to end of R.; membrane finely covered with microtrichiae. Halteres present and well developed. Eyes as in male. Antennae 10-segmented, rather longer than head. Palpi 1-segmented, as in male. Legs as in male, tarsi 5-segmented (in the description of the male, the tarsi were erroneously stated to be 4-segmented). Abdomen, both dorsally and ventrally longitudinally striated (see text fig. E.).

Loc.: Holotype male and 1 paratype previously recorded from Adelaide, April, 1939; allotype female and 3 males from Tapanappa, near Cape Jervis, S. Aust., December, 1949.